

STEEL TRUST CONDITIONS APPALL

Pittsburg "Survey" Results
in Disclosing Secret of
Corporation's Success—
Small Wages for Men Who
Risk Lives Every Day.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Pittsburg, Nov. 18.—A message from John Burns, president of the local government board of England, was a feature of the joint opening session here tonight of the National Civic League and the American Civic Association. Burns has been for a lifetime the foremost labor leader of England, and has been hailed this fall as one of the conservative forces of the present Liberal ministry in dealing with the important economic problems which are facing the British empire. He has visited America and Pittsburg as a member of various commissions.

Burns was asked what recommendations he would make for improvement of civic and labor conditions in the Pittsburg district.

Fewer Hours of Work.
"Six days' work a week instead of seven," he said. "Three shifts of eight hours instead of two shifts of twelve; no twenty-four-hour shifts; better housing; counter attractions to the saloon; more parks and open spaces; the improvement of the river front; the humanizing of labor instead of the brutalization of toil. There you are. Those are Pittsburg's marching orders."

Pittsburg is on many counts the most distinctly industrial city in the country. This fact has played a large part in the makeup of the program of the convention. The opening joint session this evening was given up to the "Pittsburg Survey." Under this name a close range investigation of economic and social conditions in the American steel district has been carried on throughout the past year and a half. It has been called a survey because the methods employed have been those of the social and civil engineer.

A staff of from ten to thirty persons has been engaged in the field work, including physicians, lawyers, sanitarians, draftsmen, mapmakers, detectives, statisticians, interpreters and professional workers in a score of lines of social work. It has been called the "Pittsburg Survey" not because its findings apply solely to Pittsburg, but because the Pennsylvania steel industry has been the laboratory where the work has been done. The survey has been carried on by the national publication committee, which publishes "Charities and the Commons," and it has been financed by the Russell Sage Foundation for the Improvement of Living Conditions. It has enlisted some of the foremost national leaders in sanitary and civic work and has had first-rate cooperation on every hand from the progressive men and women in Pittsburg. The survey is the

first undertaking of its kind for an American city.

Civic Problems.
Robert W. De Forest, vice-president of the Russell Sage Foundation and former tenement house commissioner of New York city, presided at the Monday evening session. Robert A. Woods, director of South End house, Boston, and one of the foremost civic leaders of New England, spoke on "Pittsburg's Civic Problem." Mr. Woods sketched the marvelous growth and power of the Pittsburg district which has developed under the "insistent and unceasing spur of a world demand for two or three of the fundamental articles of civilization." He maintained that the "public physical well-being is coming to the very front as an issue of patriotic

In conclusion Mr. Woods said: "We all remember how Chicago, on account of some of the crude moral by-products of its growth, came to be an object of scorn from many sources at home and abroad. By creating the world's fair and by the exceptionally intelligent organization of civic and social betterment, Chicago has compelled the respect of the country and the world. Pittsburg succeeded Chicago as the chosen example of the cynics; Pittsburg is substantially taking to heart these large plans for associated and public enterprise through which alone, as all the world is finding, a twentieth century city's prosperity goes hand in hand with its honor."

"City Planning and Housing" was discussed by Grosvenor Atterbury of New York city, architect of the Phipps model tenements, who is now carrying on extensive experiments in new methods and models for low cost dwellings. He described the cooperative housing movement which is spreading like wild fire over England and Germany, under which houses are built in large numbers and held by joint stock companies in which the tenants own shares.

Indirect Taxation.
The function of business bodies in improving civic conditions was discussed by H. D. W. English, formerly president of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce, who has taken the advanced ground that bad water, bad sewage, bad housing and bad air are a species of indirect taxation on business interests. They not only increase taxes, but lessen output. Remarkable advances have been made in the last three years by the Pittsburg chamber of commerce and the reform municipal administration in laying hold of these problems.

In presenting the facts brought out by the Pittsburg survey, the director, Paul U. Kellogg, marked the sharp contrast between the superb development of Pittsburg as an industrial center and its development along lines of wellbeing as a community. With the merging of Allegheny city, greater Pittsburg has between 600,000 and 600,000 inhabitants. In comparing death rates per 100,000 for a period of five years, with a group of other cities comparable in size—Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, St. Louis—he showed that while Pittsburg ranks fourth in deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, it ranks highest in typhoid, highest in diarrhoea, and enteritis, highest for pneumonia, highest for bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system, and highest for violence excluding suicides.

Tenement Census.
The lack of adequate and sanitary housing conditions in Pittsburg has a direct bearing on this health showing. During the past year, the Pittsburg bureau of health has made a complete tenement house census of the city. Over 90 per cent of the houses now used as multiple dwellings were originally one family houses and have neither the plumbing, the water supply, or the ventilation for the three, four, five and six families which now inhabit them. Conditions in many of the mill towns are equally bad. Homestead, for instance, has no ordinance against overcrowding, no ordinance requiring adequate water supply.

The foreigners live in the second wards between the mills and the railroads. In 21 courts studied in this district, only three houses had running water inside the house. One hundred

BROTHER CHARLES ON A TOGA CHASE

By Way of Qualifying for
Race Resigns Offices
With Corporations.

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 21.—It was announced today that Charles F. Taft, brother of the president-elect, will sever his connection with the public service corporations in which the Taft and Sinton millions are invested. He has resigned the presidency of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric company and his directorship in the Cincinnati Traction company.

Taft's move is considered equivalent to a formal announcement on his part to enter candidacy for the Ohio senatorship. He is anxious to have his affairs in good shape to handle the coming fight.

DECLARES SUN SPOTS MAGNETIC BODIES

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 21.—Dr. George E. Hale, director of research at the Carnegie solar observatory, Mount Wilson, has today accepted as fact the theory he has held that sun spots are magnetic bodies. The acceptance comes at the conclusion of three years of research, during which the powerful modern apparatus

and ten pumps were found using one yard pump. Fifty-one out of 228 families lived in one room. Twenty-six of the two room apartments are used by eight or more people; one two room apartment sheltered 18; two, 12; two, 11. A crude reflection of the effect of these conditions is indicated by the death rate in this second ward. Of every three children born there one dies before it reaches two years of age, as against one in every six in the rest of Homestead.

A significant array of facts as to industrial accidents in the Pittsburg district has been brought out by the survey. A special staff of five people, including an engineer and a lawyer and interpreters, made an investigation of the 536 men killed during a single year in Allegheny county.

Long List of Accidents.
The accidents fall on Americans as well as foreigners; 224 were native born. The ranks of steel workers and trainmen suffer most—the pick of the workmen in the district. It was found that it was the young men of the district who go down in the course of industry.

Eighty-two were under 20 years of age; 211 between 20 and 30. Over half the men killed were earning less than \$15 a week, a fact which raises the question if the law is fair in assuming as it does in Pennsylvania, that wages cover risk. Fifty-one per cent of those killed were married men with families to support; an additional 30 per cent were single men partly, or wholly, supporting the family. It was shown that the greatest losses are not due to the spectacular accidents, but to every day causes. In the steel industry, for instance, 45 deaths were due to the operation of electric cranes, 31 to the operation of broad and narrow gauge railroads in the mills, and yards, and 24 to falls from a height or into pits, vats, etc.

"Pittsburg has stamped out smallpox," said the speaker. "Its physicians are fighting tuberculosis; the municipality is checking typhoid. Cannot engineers, foremen, employers and workmen come together in a general campaign to reduce accidents?"

of the Mount Wilson observatory has been brought into use and photographs of the sun spots taken almost daily.

On June 3 a photograph of a sun spot shows a great mass of hydrogen being sucked a distance of 5,000 miles to its center. The magnetic power of the sun spot is terrific. These photographs show the hydrogen 57,000 miles away, and 10 minutes later it was drawn within the spot.

GUNBOAT BENNINGTON IS TO BE REPAIRED

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Vallejo, Cal., Nov. 21.—Orders were received today at the Mare Island navy yard to take up work on the gunboat Bennington, which has been out of commission since the disastrous explosion at San Diego four years ago. This task will be commenced immediately

after the collier Prometheus is launched, December 6. The Bennington explosion entirely wrecked the engine room and it will be necessary to put in new boilers at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. The vessel will then be renovated throughout.

NANCE O'NEIL IS "SEEING THINGS"

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Boston, Mass., Nov. 21.—Nance O'Neil, the California tragedienne, is preparing today to leave her magnificent country home at Tyngboro near here because she says its hallways and rooms are inhabited by a family of spooks.

The actress declares emphatically that their antics caused creepy sensations to pervade the entire household

and that finally she became so frightened she sold the place.

The purchasers are the Sisters of the Notre Dame academy, who are reported to have paid \$15,000 for the estate which is valued at \$75,000. The house has 21 rooms and five bathrooms, and is surrounded by 249 acres of woodland.

"CAMEO KIRBY" WINS SUCCESS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Nat Goodwin is hailed as the creator of a new role, following his success recently at the Great Southern theatre in the title role of "Cameo Kirby," a new play by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, dealing with Mississippi river romance.

Goodwin played the role with a dash that made a decided hit, portraying the character of a care-free gambler. He

was supported by Maude Fealy, his new leading lady.

Mrs. Goodwin, formerly Edna Goodrich, sat in a box and joined in the ovation given her husband.

Sothorn to Tour South.

Beginning tomorrow E. H. Sothorn will start on his first tour in three years of the southern states. From New Orleans Mr. Sothorn will move toward San Francisco, coming back from the coast in January, opening in an engagement in Chicago the last week of that month, before entering upon his engagement at the Lyric theatre in New York during the spring season.

When a 23-foot python in a Chicago amusement park became chilled while hatching 40 eggs the lives of the mother and her young were saved by the use of electric heating pads and an electric radiator.

Holiday Presents

To be sent to out-of-town relatives or friends should be selected early. In so doing you not only avoid the great rush and jam in the express and postoffice, but you have first selection of the new fresh stock which we have received by express and now have on display.



NECKWEAR

Our showing includes the very finest exclusive patterns in Four-in-Hands, medium and wide reversible and folded styles; also the newest Pure Silk Mesh Ties. Prices range

50c to \$3.00



Pure Silk Hose . . \$1.75 to \$2.50
Fancy Lisle Hose . . 50c to \$1.00
Finest Cashmere Hose, 50c to 75c



GLOVES

DENT'S English Cape, \$2.00 and \$2.50
FOWNES' English Cape . . . \$2.50
FOWNES' Gray Suede \$2.50
PERRIN'S Genuine Dogskin . . \$2.00
PERRIN'S Finest Dress Kid . . . \$2.50

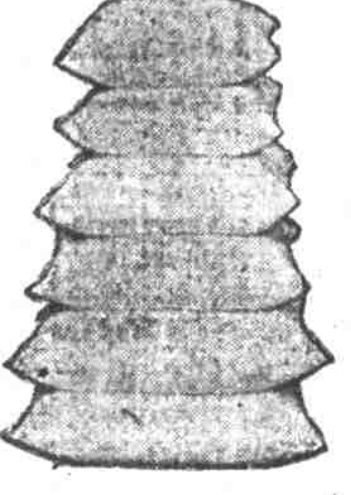
Buffum Pendleton
311 Morrison St., Opp. P. O.

CLOSING OUT SALE

You Don't Have to Pay All Down
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD—Additional Discount
On All Cash Purchases

Pure Silk Floss Cushions

- 16x16 15¢
- 18x18 20¢
- 20x20 25¢
- 22x22 25¢
- 24x24 30¢
- 26x26 30¢



No deliveries will be made on orders for Cushion or Stools only.

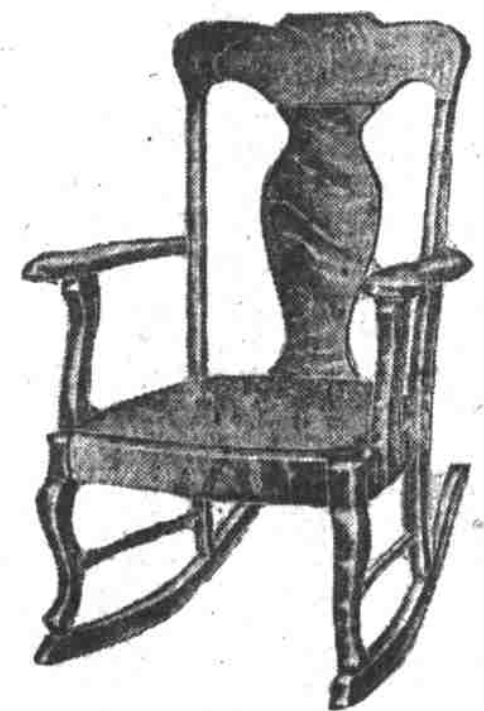


Foot Stools—50c Each



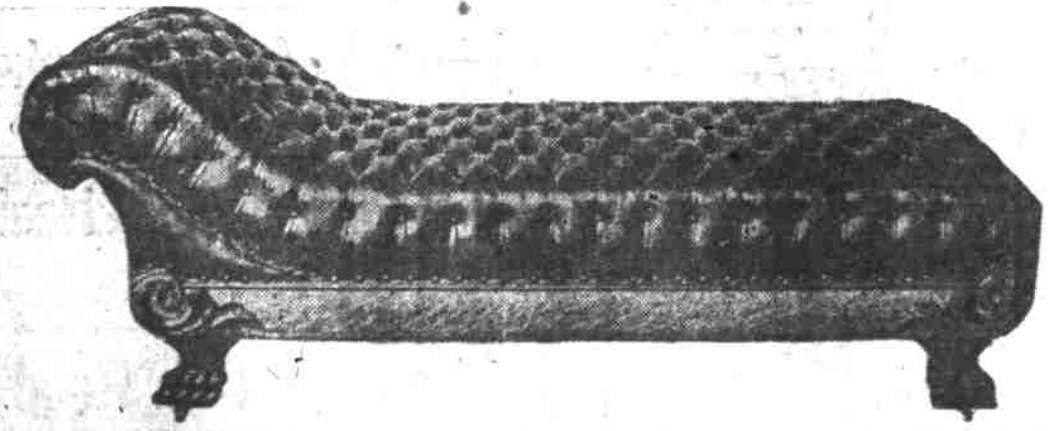
No. 1296—Rocker, gold oak finish, genuine leather, \$11.90

Mattresses of All Kinds at Cost
Pure Silk Floss \$7.00

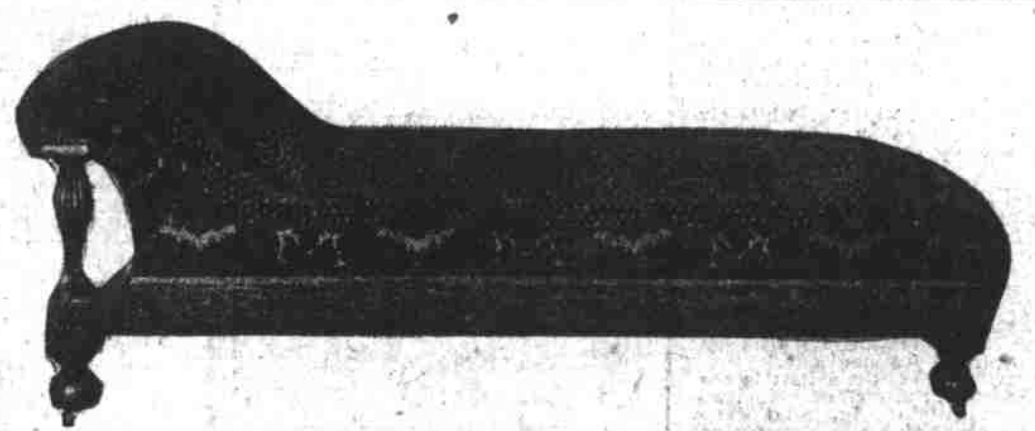


No. 3752-6
Rocker

Quartered oak frame, golden or weathered finish, genuine leather, \$5.00



No. 666, Couch—Quartered Golden Oak Frame Boston Leather, \$11.95



No. 756, Couch—Quartered Golden Oak Frame, Covered in Velour or Verona, \$11.25